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Arizona, was a fairly long series of what seemed to be the common *Trogosita virescens* Fabr. They were uniform in color, peacock green, and in size 13/16 of an inch from tip of mandibles to end of elytra. This averages at least a fourth longer than a general series of hundreds collected from New Jersey to California. I have single specimens as large from North Carolina and Texas. In all specimens of *virescens*, including the half dozen described varieties, reduced by Dr. Horn to synonymy, a striking and constant character is the median sulcation on the top of the head from the front, where the mandibles enter, to about two thirds of the distance to the junction with the thorax. In the other species of the genus this sulcation does not exist, the head being perfectly smooth save for the pittings. In the new Arizona material the sulcation is either wholly absent or barely discernible for a microscopic distance from the front. All things considered, a varietal name for the new creature should be introduced and I propose *nyenta*, the name being an attempted mark of appreciation of the N. Y. Ent. Soc. There are differences in the elytral pittings but not much dependence is to be placed upon them on account of the variability of this character in the whole species.—R. P. Dow.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF JANUARY 3, 1911.

The annual meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held in the American Museum of Natural History January 3, 1911, at 8.15 P. M. President C. W. Leng in the chair and twenty members present.

The treasurer, Mr. Davis, made the following annual report:

Society Account.

Balance, January 1, 1910	\$1,141.16	
Receipts from dues	190.50	
Interest on deposits	35.34	
Total	1,367.00	
Disbursements during 1910	279.71	
Balance		\$1,087.29

Journal Account.

Balance, January 1, 1910	38.52	
Received, subscriptions and sale of Journal.....	387.37	
Transferred from Society Account	150.00	
Total	575.89	
Disbursements, cost of printing and mailing Journal	514.48	
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Balance		61.41
Total Balance		\$1,148.70

Mr. Groth, chairman of the auditing committee, reported that the committee had examined the treasurer's books and found them correct.

Mr. Schaeffer, the librarian, made his annual report. He stated that 30 publications were received regularly as exchanges, and in addition bulletins and reports of the Bur. of Ent., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and of several experiment stations. Other publications had been purchased and some bound. Owing to the overcrowding of the bookcases four new sections had been purchased.

Mr. Pollard, chairman of the dinner committee, reported that the committee considered the holding of such a dinner desirable, said dinner not to exceed the cost of one dollar per plate. Motion made and carried to ask Mr. Grossbeck to confer with the Newark Entomological Society in reference to coöperating in the dinner.

Mr. Davis reported that the committee appointed to consider the Seifert collection had examined the same and advised its purchase for \$250, the money to be raised by private subscription among the members and the collection to be presented to the Museum. Mr. G. W. Angell moved that the treasurer be appointed to receive subscriptions and that the amount of \$250 be forwarded to the family of Mr. Seifert through Mr. Groth, and that if the required amount was not raised the balance to the extent of \$50 be appropriated from the Society's treasury.

Dr. Southwick, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following nominations:

President—C. W. Leng.

Vice-President—R. C. Osburn.

Secretary—E. L. Dickerson.

Treasurer—Wm. T. Davis.

Librarian—C. Schaeffer.

Curator—F. E. Lutz.

Delegate to Academy of Sciences—E. B. Southwick.

Executive Committee—G. W. J. Angell, G. P. Engelhardt, C. L. Pollard, Chas. E. Sleight, Edw. D. Harris.

Publication Committee—Chas. Schaeffer, Wm. M. Wheeler, R. C. Osburn, F. E. Lutz.

Auditing Committee—C. F. Groth, E. L. Dickerson, F. E. Watson.

Upon motion the secretary cast a single ballot for the nominations as read.

Mr. Groth moved that a special vote of thanks be given the retiring secretary, Mr. H. G. Barber.

The president appointed J. A. Grossbeck and C. E. Olsen as a field committee.

Mr. Wheat exhibited a copy of the new Jersey List of Insects, the first copy seen by the members.

Mr. Leng, the president, gave his annual address, in which he told how the Society had advanced within the past few years, what good scientific work some of the members were doing, and suggested ways by which the members might increase the interest in the Society and the JOURNAL.

Dr. R. C. Osburn reported the capture of *Eristalis arbustorum* L., a widely distributed European form, at Fort Lee by himself and at Lakehurst by Mr. G. P. Engelhardt, and also the capture of the western *Eristalis latifrons* Loew on Long Island by Mr. Engelhardt.

Mr. R. P. Dow discussed the pronunciation of some entomological names.

Mr. Leng reported the capture of a new species of *Dineutes* at Clayton, Ga., by Mr. Davis and himself, and also a new species of Staphylinid representing a new genus taken at Roselle Park, N. J.

Mr. Davis gave some notes on the occurrence of *Vanessa milberti* in this locality.

Society adjourned.

E. L. DICKERSON,
Secretary.

MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 1911.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held in the American Museum of Natural History, January 17, 1911, at 8.15 P. M. with President Leng in the chair and twenty-three members present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Davis reported that \$196 had been subscribed by the members for the Seifert collection and that \$50 appropriated from the treasury would be used to make up the required amount of \$250.00.

The curator Dr. Lutz reported that the members interested were working over the Parnidæ in the local collection of Coleoptera and that Mr. Grossbeck had been arranging the Coleoptera and Lepidoptera. He also announced that Mr. Leng had been appointed honorary curator of Coleoptera in the Museum.

Dr. Osburn exhibited a picture of Professor Camillo Rodain accompanying a memorial notice written by Professor Bezzi and said he would be glad to present the picture to the society for its collection. Field pictures were also presented by Mr. Sleight. Some pictures of entomologists mounted for the Society's collection were exhibited by Dr. Lutz.

Mr. Pollard, chairman of the dinner committee, stated that committees had been appointed by the Newark and Brooklyn Entomological Societies and that notices would be sent out as soon as arrangements were completed.

Mr. Schaeffer, of the publication committee, reported that plenty of material was on hand for the next number of the JOURNAL. Moved by Dr. Lutz and carried that Mr. Barber be appointed a committee of one to take charge of the short notes to be published in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Hallinan proposed Messrs. Percy Sealey, 570 W. 182d St., New York City, and Arthur E. Maiden, Gatun, Panama Canal Zone, for membership. On motion the by-laws were suspended and the Secretary cast the vote of the Society for their election.

Under scientific discussion and reading of papers Mr. Hallinan spoke on "Collecting in the Tropics," and gave his experiences in collecting in Panama. Conditions were found to be very different in the tropics and collecting more difficult. A consideration of the wearing apparel was important and an army shoulder bag containing boxes for pupæ and papered specimens was carried. A good supply of cyanide was necessary, as the material was used up rapidly owing to the climatic conditions. Certain difficulties were encountered such as red ants and fungus which attacked specimens unless the latter were kept well protected and dry. The various localities served best for collecting at different periods during the day. In the early morning from dawn to 10 A. M. the forest trails were found most satisfactory, later the hilltops, and still later the lowlands, deep forests and river banks. Each locality possessed its characteristic species, Pieridæ and other Lepidoptera were noted abundantly along the river banks, numerous Hymenoptera and Diptera around the flowering shrubs, Cerambycidæ obtained from flowers and resting on tree trunks, Hemiptera obtained both during the day and at night. The night collecting was done with lights, as sugaring gave poor results. Several boxes of the collected material of various orders were exhibited.

Concerning trouble from ants, Dr. Osburn cited an incident in the Tortugas Islands. When 200 miles out at sea he put some papered dragon flies on a laboratory table and returning half an hour later found only wings left.

Mr. Schaeffer gave some notes on Coleoptera and discussed several new and interesting species in various families, specimens of which he exhibited. He noted that *Elaphrus cicatricosus* Lec., omitted from the recent New Jersey list, really occurred in the state as in going over some material recently he found examples of this species from Ft. Lee. He also noted that *Elytroleptus floridanus* Lec. had been found on Long Island.

Mr. G. W. J. Angell exhibited a specimen of *Carabus intriatus* of Europe in which the right posterior leg was abnormal in being only one third to one half normal length. The specimen had originally come to Mr. Angell in some Museum material and he was presenting it to the Museum collection.

Dr. Lutz reviewed a paper entitled "Mimicry in Ceylon Butterflies with a Suggestion as to the Nature of Polymorphism" by R. C. Punnett. The author had studied *Papiliopolytes* in its natural environment in Ceylon. He found that the two forms of the female which are believed to mimic the females of *Papilio aristolochiæ* and *Papilio hector*, which are believed to be distasteful, do not so strikingly resemble them under natural conditions as when mounted. The author found that the chief enemies of the adults were not birds but lizards and Asilid flies and that butterflies supposed to be nauseous did not appear to be so to the lizards. There were also records of two Asilid flies eating distasteful butterflies. The investigation of this species seemed to point

to the fact that the forms of the female had arisen by mutation and accidentally or in some other way resembled the forms apparently mimicked.

Mr. Pollard questioned whether the enemies of the butterflies could distinguish the character of the flight and noted that there were many undoubtedly good examples of mimicry.

Mr. Leng inquired whether or not the larvæ of the models and mimics resembled each other.

Mr. Hallinan noted the fact that in the tropics many butterflies and moths closely resembled each other both in flight and habits.

Mr. Schaeffer stated that in Arizona he had found it difficult to distinguish between certain species of Lampyridæ and moths of the genus *Lycomorpha*.

Society adjourned.

E. L. DICKERSON,
Secretary.